

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 12:01:00 1995
From: "Gable, Edward M" <emg@rfpo2.rfc.comm.harris.com>
Subject: RE: 1935 Reprint
Message-ID: <2FFBE331@smtpgate.rfc.comm.harris.com>

From: boatanchors
Subject: 1935 Reprint
From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 16:26:00 1995
From: tschuld@gpu.srv.ualberta.ca (Chris Dorn)
Subject: 6JB6s
Message-ID: <199507061908.NAA03550@bock.ucs.ualberta.ca>

Hello,
Well, the consensus here on the 6JB6s, seems to go to Antique Electronic Supply. I thank you all for your advice, and look forward to some new finals.
Chris VE6RDC

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 20:36:00 1995
From: tschuld@gpu.srv.ualberta.ca (Chris Dorn)
Subject: 6JB6s (I spoke too soon)
Message-ID: <199507062201.QAA13785@bock.ucs.ualberta.ca>

Well,
Here I was already to buy my finals, but they don't have 3 matched Sylvania's. I guess I shouldn't be really surprised. They said that they would have RCAs. I am guessing that those wouldn't do, but someone could clarify that for me. I have heard that you can use Sylvania's and GE's. What else? Does anyone have any other suggestions on where I might find these elusive critters? I know that two's company and three's a crowd, but.....
Chris VE6RDC

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 20:36:00 1995
From: tschuld@gpu.srv.ualberta.ca (Chris Dorn)
Subject: 6JB6s again
Message-ID: <199507070009.SAA18743@bock.ucs.ualberta.ca>

Okay,
It's been brought to my attention that RCA 6JB6s will work with some alignment. I think a lesson is in order. What is the difference with the various brands of 6JB6s? If I was using Sylvania's, what happens if I use the RCAs? Generally speaking are the qualities very different with these various

tube brands?
Chris VE6RDC

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 12:01:00 1995
From: rmccarty@netcom.com (roger mccarty)
Subject: 73/73s/73's...Mute Point
Message-ID: <199507060650.XAA24433@netcom23.netcom.com>

Boy!.. You BA folk REALLY ARE OF's. If you would take the time to listen to your local 2 meter repeater, you would come to the conclusion that the proper way to say best "Best Regards" or "Good Bye" is;

"Yo!...3's dude!

..__ ...

Roger KD6CC

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 12:01:00 1995
From: rblank@legend.txdirect.net (Richard A. Blank)
Subject: Re: 73/73s/73's...Mute Point
Message-ID: <9507061402.AC01951@legend>

>Boy!.. You BA folk REALLY ARE OF's. If you would take the time to listen
>to your local 2 meter repeater, you would come to the conclusion that the
>proper way to say best "Best Regards" or "Good Bye" is;

>

>"Yo!...3's dude!

>

>..__ ...

>

>Roger KD6CC

>

Thank God that hasn't taken on down here!....

Rick Blank, KI5SL

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 16:26:00 1995
From: Steven Wilson <randyw@crl.com>
Subject: ANTIQUE AUDIO - Austin, Texas
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950706101747.577A-100000@crl14.crl.com>

Does anyone have the current telephone number ? The 512/467-0304 comes up as no longer in service. thanks de stan ak0b

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 20:36:00 1995
From: "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
Subject: RE: ANTIQUE AUDIO - Austin, Texas
Message-ID: <n1407068917.9459@msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu>

Sad to say, he apparently has gone out of business; at least at his Commerce Park location; and no listing under that name in the white business pages of current Austin phone book. I will ask some locals the name of the owner; he gave a great talk at the ham club a couple years ago on "Border Radio".

His store was open by appointment only; thru the window you could see the books, and some parts, boxes and boxes of antique radio knobs; and on shelves ARC 5 radios. Unfortunately, I never got a chance to go in. He sold crystal set kits and NOS headphones at reasonable prices, as well as more recent manufacture high impedance phones. Chinese? perhaps. I wanted the books on old time radio!

I will see what I can turn up.
--Stuart K5KVH rohre@arlut.utexas.edu

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 20:36:00 1995
From: k1zat@bah.com
Subject: Re: ANTIQUE AUDIO - Austin, Texas
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950706191400.2564C-100000@booz.bah.com>

Could be that the 512 AC is the culprit. South Texas had a area code split not long ago, 210 came into being although I think it was mainly for "greater" Bexar county (San Antonio) region. Cant hurt to try the 210 though.

jd

On Thu, 6 Jul 1995, Steven Wilson wrote:

> Does anyone have the current telephone number ? The 512/467-0304
> comes up as no longer in service. thanks de stan ak0b

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 16:26:00 1995
From: jmartin@hrlban1.aircrew.asu.edu
Subject: Book reprints
Message-ID: <SA39+c4,zja@hrlban1.alhra.af.mil>

Following on Bobbi's plan to reprint the 1935 radio book, does anyone have a copy of Hugo Gernsback's "Radio News Superheterodyne Book" from about ten years earlier, which could be reprinted? Lindsay Books in Bradley, IL have reprinted some of Gernsback's other radio publications, but I don't think they've done this one, and I'm looking for a copy. This 'book' actually was printed in magazine format, about the same size as the current day CQ magazine. Old fashioned stuff now, but it has fascinating articles about what then was cutting edge technology.

73, John Martin

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 16:26:00 1995
From: "Dick Dillman" <ddillman@igc.apc.org>
Subject: Broadcasting in the Blackout
Message-ID: <199507061940.MAA11287@igc3.igc.apc.org>

I'm glad to know that others have the BC FSK rumors too. Now if we could just find out the juicy details.

This talk about WABC reminded me of one of the really odd incidents in my radio listening career.

In 1964 I was driving home from Nassau Community College on Long Island and, as usual, listening to Big Dan Ingram (one of the best DJs ever IMHO) on WABC.

But things started to get weird. Dan was sayin' stuff like "Something's wrong here. All the cart machines are slowing down! I didn't think this could happen!" And then Bzzrt! and WABC was off the air. We're talking 50kW, major market, clear channel here and suddenly it's gone. But even more worrying was the fact that the streetlights where I was, 20 miles east of New York City and probably 40 miles east of the transmitter, went out at exactly the same time the transmitter went off the air! What could cause such a widespread failure? Right, atomic attack! But the bright flash never came so I figured we weren't going to be incinerated after all.

It was of course the big Northeast blackout and Dan's cart machines were slowing down because they were synchronized to the 60Hz power line frequency and this was dropping because the actual generators were slowing down under the load before finally tripping the breakers.

Tuning across the AM broadcast band was the oddest thing: plenty of strong carriers but no modulation on any of them! The engineers had anticipated that power might fail at the transmitter sites and so

there were emergency auto-start generators there. But a power failure in Manhattan? Never! So of course none of the studios had power and thus could not originate programming.

And then suddenly Bam! WABC started with programs again - recorded oldies with no commercials or any reference to the blackout! Those wiley engineers again. They had set up a device to look down the line from New York and if there was no audio for x minutes a relay tripped starting a big ol' tape deck at the transmitter pre-loaded with music programming. So they anticipated a failure of the phone line to the transmitter but a power failure in Manhattan? Never! And of course Murphy lives for those things that can never happen.

Eventually, the tape was taken off the air (I can imagine the engineers rushing to the transmitter site in the face of impossible traffic jams) and a dial-up phone link to the studio was established. News people did their best to broadcast by shouting into the telephone handset while the operator constantly popped up on the line and was chased away - all on the air of course.

I myself headed for the Nassau County emergency communications center - where of course nobody had a key to the generator - but that's another story.

So that's my account of my strangest BCB listening experience. Any other contributions?

Best Regards,

Dick Dillman/WPE2VT
<ddillman@igc.apc.org>
San Francisco

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 16:26:00 1995
From: Bill VanAlstyne <bill@cruz.com>
Subject: Re: Broadcasting in the Blackout
Message-ID: <199507062003.AA07771@cruz.com>

At 02:44 PM 7/6/95 -0500, Dick Dillman wrote:

>This talk about WABC reminded me of one of the really odd incidents
>in my radio listening career.

>

>In 1964 I was driving home from Nassau Community College on Long
>Island and, as usual, listening to Big Dan Ingram (one of the best
> DJs ever IMHO) on WABC.

>
>But things started to get weird.... [snip..]

Dick,

Great reminiscences! I remember it, too. But it was in 1965, actually. My first year in college (RPI, Troy, NY). I was studying in my dorm room when it happened.

Bill, N6FN
bill@cruz.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 20:36:00 1995
From: "Dick Dillman" <ddillman@igc.apc.org>
Subject: Re: Broadcasting in the Blackout
Message-ID: <199507062258.PAA14590@igc3.igc.apc.org>

> Great reminiscences! I remember it, too. But it was in 1965, actually. My
> first year in college (RPI, Troy, NY). I was studying in my dorm room when
> it happened.

Hah! I admit my brain cells may not be as perky or numerous as they once were due to exposure to too much... RF in my youth. But another reader has written to say the blackout was in 1963! So I figure I'll split the difference and let it go at that.

Best Regards,

Dick Dillman/WPE2VT
<ddillman@igc.apc.org>
San Francisco

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 20:36:00 1995
From: Terry Lee Ehrlich <terrylee@pr1.k12.co.us>
Subject: Re: Broadcasting in the Blackout
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.950706181801.26493A-100000@alpha.pr1.k12.co.us>

> > Great reminiscences! I remember it, too. But it was in 1965, actually. My
> > first year in college (RPI, Troy, NY). I was studying in my dorm room when
> > it happened.

>
> Hah! I admit my brain cells may not be as perky or numerous as they
> once were due to exposure to too much... RF in my youth. But another

> reader has written to say the blackout was in 1963! So I figure I'll
> split the difference and let it go at that.

...1965....

Rick

```
=====
      Richard T. Ammon      |      $$ BUYING OLD RADIO ANYTHING...$$
                           |      sets, parts, literature, magazines, etc
      Terry Lee Ehrlich   (StepSon) |      Particularly interested in transistor
                           |      radios with "CD" markings at 640 & 1240
      Join COLORADO RADIO COLLECTORS |      on the dial...smaller the better. Thanks!
=====
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From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 12:01:00 1995
From: "James C. Owen, III" <owen@apollo.eeel.nist.gov>
Subject: RE: CIA Radio Info Wanted
Message-ID: <31851.owen@apollo.eeel.nist.gov>

In message Wed, 5 Jul 1995 23:44:15 -0500, WONG_WAI@bentley.edu writes:

> Hi:
> I have a Watkins-Johnson 'Tunable Filter' Model 232-2. Appears to be a
> WWII type surveillance RX. Tunes 2-30 Mhz, triple conversion, voltage
> controlled. I would like to geet a schematic for it. I have contacted the
> U.S. Archives but they say they have nothing. Does anyone have any
> suggestions? Has anyone had this type of radio before?
>
> -WaiWong
>

Suggest you contact Watkins-Johnson Co. 700 Quince Orchard Rd.
Gaithersburg, Md. 20878 301-948-7550 FAX 301-921-9479 They just might
have some info. in their archives. I have in the past gotten instructions
books for old equipment (but not that old) from them. 73 Jim K4CGY
James C. Owen, III
National Institute of Standards & Technology (NIST)
Bldg 225/B360
Gaithersburg, MD 20899
1-301-975-5623

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 20:36:00 1995

From: lhalliday@creo.bc.ca
Subject: Cleaning out the attic
Message-ID: <9506068050.AA805067773@mail.creo.bc.ca>

I spent last weekend helping sort out some of my (late) Dad's stuff, and am now owner/custodian of several old broadcast radios.

Two are just chassis, without cabinets. One is a Sparton Model 102, covering 550 kHz to 19 MHz in 3 bands. The tube lineup includes 6K7, 6A8, 6Q7, 6C5, 45, 80, and (yes!) 6E5. I remember being fascinated as a child by the magic-eye tuning indicator...

The other chassis is a Silver Marshall Type D "Super-Heterodyne Radio". The latest patent date on the back is 1929! The tube lineup includes 224, 235, 227, 47 and 80, with a tube in the RF section whose markings have worn off, but which is a dead ringer for the 227. I have never heard this radio play. The IF transformers are huge.

The prize of the lot is a complete DeForest Crosley floor-model radio, type 7D631, made in Canada under license by Rogers Majestic, Toronto. The cabinet is hardwood (oak?), the finish has the gorgeous patina of antique furniture, except for some water damage on top. The tube lineup is 6A8, 6K7, 6Q7, 6F6 and 2X3. It tunes AM broadcast, and shortwave to 12 MHz or so. I know for a fact that it has shot filter capacitors, but they're single-section affairs, unlike the multiple-section units favoured by 1950s radios. The 2X3s are probably irreplaceable - the radio needed a new set circa 1955, and they were hard to get then!

I can just imagine people listening to the Empire (now World) Service on these radios - dadadaDUM, "Some chicken...some neck!"...Dunkerque and Normandy...El Alamein (where a couple of my uncles had tanks blown out from under them)...Singapore...and, of course, more mundane things, like Hockey Night in Canada, and the Plouf Family. Spooky...

73 from Burnaby,
laura VE7LDH whose mum was a baby in 1939, and whose Dad turned 18 in 1944, but who served Canada by maintaining aircraft in Claresholm, Alberta

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 20:36:00 1995
From: jmartin@hrlban1.aircrew.asu.edu
Subject: Cleaning out the attic
Message-ID: <SA39+f34zja@hrlban1.alhra.af.mil>

REF: ihalliday@creo.bc.ca wrote -

The other chassis is a Silver Marshall Type D "Super-Heterodyne Radio". The latest patent date on the back is 1929! The tube lineup includes 224, 235, 227, 47 and 80, with a tube in the RF section whose markings have worn off, but which is a dead ringer for the 227. I have never heard this radio play. The IF transformers are huge.

=====
If you decide to make this one available someday, please let me know. Early superhets are a particular interest of mine. Thanks.

73, John Martin
jmartin@hrlban1.aircrew.asu.edu

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 16:26:00 1995
From: RANDY@sbii.sb2.pdx.edu
Subject: re: cruddy audio
Message-ID: <375DBD1098F@sbii.sb2.pdx.edu>

Yea Steve,

When I first got started in radio we obtained some old Motorola and GE mobiles (G-strip radios, pre-progs, and the like) for low band and converted them to six meters. These were obsoleted because they were "wide-band" FM and everything had gone to +/- 5 kHz. Some of us fixed these up with larger coupling caps in the tx audio path and put broadcast quality mics on them. For a while we had, to be sure, the highest fidelity ham simplex network around. I can still "hear" the sound of my old buddies coming through those 2-way boatanchors.

=Randy=

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 16:26:00 1995
From: "Gable, Edward M" <emg@rfpo2.rfc.comm.harris.com>
Subject: Drake 6JE6's
Message-ID: <2FFC2D9E@smtpgate.rfc.comm.harris.com>

I Recently obtained a Drake T4XB basket case TX. With it, however, were two NIB 6JE6's instead of the normal B6's.

Anyone familiar with the 6JE6 and their use in Drake equipment ?

Thanks,

Ed @ Rochester
emg@rfc.comm.harris.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 12:01:00 1995
From: "Gable, Edward M" <emg@rfpo2.rfc.comm.harris.com>
Subject: E-mail Etiquette, Adr in Text Pls
Message-ID: <2FFBEACA@smtpgate.rfc.comm.harris.com>

Am I the only one with this problem ?

At this location our e-mail sys-op (is that an acceptable title) has the system set up so that all header information is removed from incoming messages prior to distribution into the local net. As such, it is impossible to reply to messages which do not have addresses in the text or signature. I just had this problem again when trying to respond to Bobbi saying that I would be interested in one of her reprints. I had to reply through the net rather than direct.

Not knowing another solution, I wonder if including addresses in your signature is good e-mail etiquette that should be followed. It would help me and, as it's hard to believe I'm alone here, perhaps others, too. I'd be interested in hearing from "professional" e-mail'ers out there.

Oh, yes, I sent off to Olga - now you know how exciting my life is at the moment <grin>.....

Ed K2MP @ Rochester
emg@rfc.comm.harris.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 16:26:00 1995
From: tech@cs.athabascau.ca (Richard Loken)
Subject: E-mail Etiquette, Adr in Text Pls
Message-ID: <m0sTvXN-0018KSC@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>

RE: K2MP and his reply problem:

No I don't like being called a sysop, I see some 15 year old twerp running a BBS on his XT at his parents' expense and scanning in Penthouse centrefolds.

This mail header problem is pretty much a DOSism, some recent mailers (especially those that run on DOS boxes) seem to propensity for dropping all the header data on the floor. In many cases the headers can be configured back on but the people configuring the mailer don't know or don't care.

Mr Protocol says, "if your mailer is too stupid to figure out who I am then don't mail me."

I say, "In 1995 it is a just common courtesy to include a signature line with your return address in it."

I also say, "If my mailer wouldn't auto reply to just about anybody then I would either:

1. toss it out the door
2. throttle the system administrator who set it up that badly."

And just recently here some air head academic wrote the president and said we should dispose of all the Unix machines (luckily he hasn't heard of VMS).

```
Richard Loken VE6BSV, Systems Programmer - VMS   : "...underneath those
Athabasca University                             : tuques we wear, our heads
Athabasca, Alberta Canada                       : are naked!"
** tech@cs.athabascau.ca **                      : - Arthur Black
```

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 12:01:00 1995
From: bill@texan.frco.com (William Hawkins)
Subject: Email directory
Message-ID: <9507061550.AA09250@texan.frco.com>

Sounds like it might be a good idea to have an email directory for this group. Then, if I had to live with a sysadmin who didn't know what the Internet mail headers were there for (or which ones were important), then I could go look up an individual reply address.

Does it already exist, Jack?

Bill Hawkins bill@bvc.frco.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 16:26:00 1995
From: steve@hi.com (Steve Byan)
Subject: Re: Email directory
Message-ID: <v02110122ac21bdc2b95c@[140.243.30.128]>

You can get a list of the addresses of all non-concealed subscribers from the list processor. From the listproc HELP message:

```
>recipients <list>
>review <list>
>-----
```

>Get a listing of all non-concealed people subscribed to the specified list.

Send email to listproc@theporch.com containing the following text as the body of the message:

recipients boatanchors

and the listproc will email you back a list of the subscribers.

Regards,
-Steve

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| Steve Byan | internet: steve@hi.com |
| Hitachi Computer Products (America), Inc. | |
| 1601 Trapelo Road | phone: (617) 890-0444 |
| Waltham, MA 02154 | FAX: (617) 890-4998 |

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 12:01:00 1995
From: dm56@prism.gatech.edu (David L. Morton)
Subject: FS Noise analyzer
Message-ID: <199507061540.LAA09139@acmex.gatech.edu>

For sale:

A friend of mine has inherited some fairly ancient test and communications equipment, and he asked me to try to sell a piece of it to see if there would be anybody out there interested

There will be more to follow, I think, if I can sell this item

General Radio type 1550 Octave Band Noise Analyzer. Cosmetically in excellent condition, don't know if it works. In fact, I don't even know what it does. Nevertheless, it comes with an operation manual dated 1961.

The price is \$25 plus shipping, it weighs at least 15 pounds.

email me if interested

Dave Morton
School of History, Technology, and Society
Georgia Institute of Technology
Atlanta, GA 30318

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 16:26:00 1995
From: RANDY@sbii.sb2.pdx.edu
Subject: Re: FS Noise analyzer
Message-ID: <3754B8C37CF@sbii.sb2.pdx.edu>

Dear Dave,

We use such beasts in my work - the analyzer is basically a multiple filter set, with each filter's center frequency one octave higher or lower than the next. These are either mechanically or electronically or even motor-switched or stepped in sequence, and the noise which gets through each filter measured as a meter reading, voltage output, etc. You thus get a discrete frequency spectrum plot.

The fancier of these units were the 1/3 octave analyzers, of course they have lots more filters covering typically the range from 31.5 Hz to 31,500 kHz.

The input is usually a microphone, but any voltage source will work.

General Radio is a long-time supplier of middle-to-high-end sound analysis systems. The extreme high end competition for them is/was Bruel & Kjaer, a Danish company not to be confused with the low end test equipment manufacturer called "B & K".

If no one else has the hots for your analyzer, I would pay for shipping to have it kicking around my lab (which is actually crazy because I have gobs of old test equipment anyway). Dunno what a real value is, but if you want to find out I would call Tucker, ask what they want, then cut that amount to 1/3 and you'll be about right.

Later,

=Randy=

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 16:26:00 1995
From: tech@cs.athabascau.ca (Richard Loken)
Subject: Glyptal Cement
Message-ID: <m0sTupI-0018KUC@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>

I never looked up Glyptol as an insulator, just a glue. Up until 1970 the manufacturers seemed to glue EVERY thing in sight with it. They must have been a real panic around the house:

junior's broken arm
rotten muffler on the car
injured house plants

You want an insulator, how about the gooey red high voltage stuff that GC sold?

Richard Loken VE6BSV, Systems Programmer - VMS : "...underneath those
Athabasca University : tuques we wear, our heads
Athabasca, Alberta Canada : are naked!"
** tech@cs.athabascau.ca ** : - Arthur Black

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 16:26:00 1995
From: William_Sievers-LWS005@email.mot.com
Subject: Glyptal Varnish
Message-ID: <"Macintosh */PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/"@MHS>

Collins has used the Blue Glyptal for years as a liquid staking for all of their threaded fasteners. It's the bluish green blob one can see on all of the screws and nuts in the S-Line and older gear as well as their commercial and military equipments. I checked with GE on this material and they do make it, but it comes in rather large put-ups. I believe it's 50 gallon drums.

Bill
KC1HP

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 12:01:00 1995
From: "James T Hanlon" <jthanlo@jade.imdi.sandia.gov>
Subject: RE: HQ-170 Question
Message-ID: <9506068050.AA805044395@jade.imdi.sandia.gov>

Yesterday, Russ, W2DYY, asked about a manual for the noise silencer in his HQ-170. Russ, neither my '170 or '180 manual has that section included, but it is available from HI Manuals. I do not have his latest catalog which he says you need to order (see the ad in the QST classified). But in catalog L, he lists in the Hammarlund section, "I. F. Silencer, (HQ170/180 Models) \$7.95." If you get one from him, I'll go in for half with you.

Jim, W8KGI

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 12:01:00 1995
From: "Cain, Jim, K1TN" <jcain@arrl.org>
Subject: Re: Inventor W9CSX SK

Message-ID: <2FFBDC32@arrl.org>

>>The Chicago Tribune obit has some interesting statements and errors.
>>It says Mr Camras invented tape recording in 1938 so he could record
>>a friend singing in the shower.

>>It also said the invention "moved us from wire recording to magnetic
>>recording", which shows how good science writers for newspapers
>>are these days. (I could mention the breathless Sunday paper
>>article about electric cars, using electricity as a clean SOURCE of
>>energy, but that's off topic).

This may be off topic, too, except that it's related to the recent thread
about people not knowing what a vacuum tube is, not appreciating
old radios, and so on....

One of my editorial jobs was four years at a medium-sized daily
newspaper from 1984 to 1988, as an all-around desk editor. (I'm 46). Two
of us were the acknowledged "science guys," the other guy my age being
a genius who majored in history at MIT.

Reporters and editors
at mainstream publications tend to be generalists, but
concentrated in the humanities rather than science.

Unfortunately, it is going to get a lot worse. Today's young
reporters, at their first jobs, are mostly journalism and
"communications" majors, and they have little or no base
in English, history, political science, much less physical
science. The newspapers hire them because they work cheap.
Some of those reporters will become editors, perpetuating the problem.

I loved that job and never should have left....

Jim Cain K1TN

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 12:01:00 1995
From: "Tony Stalls (K4KY0)" <j38@clark.net>
Subject: Re: Inventor W9CSX SK
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.950706092411.10172C-1000000@clark.net>

On Wed, 5 Jul 1995 Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com wrote:

> Yes, I had cut out Mr Camras' obituary and was planning ot post something.

> The Chicago Tribune obit has some interesting statements and errors.
> It says Mr Camras invented tape recording in 1938 so he could record
> a friend singing in the shower. Now, the conventional wisdom is that
> the Germans developed mag recording with paper tape and magnetic oxides,
> and after the War we Americans replaced the paper with mylar or whatever
> plastic came in between (cellophane? really old reel-reel tapes deteriorate
> the same as Scotch tape).
>
> It also said the invention "moved us from wire recording to magnetic
> recording", which shows how good science writers for newspapers are these
> days.

CNN ran about a five minute piece on him and included an interview with him showing off his inventions. From the gist of what he said, it was the wire recorder that he invented rather than the tape recorder.

On the other subject, back when I was a mini-kid, tape was made from acetate and it did deteriorate fairly rapidly. It was relatively brittle and broke easily too. Mylar tape was also available at the time, but was, from the perspective of being a 1950's kid (meaning that my folks made me do household chores for my allowance and didn't buy me a BMW to go to high school), it was out of my price range.

73,
Tony
K4KY0

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 12:01:00 1995
From: "Mark E. Monninger" <markem@primenet.com>
Subject: Re: Inventor W9CSX SK, IIT, etc.
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.91.950706073827.6431A-1000000@usr5.primenet.com>

Interesting. I met Mr. Camras when I was a student at IIT in the late 60's (67 or 68). He and some of his students were giving a demo of a color VCR they had developed that used regular audio cassette tapes. As I recall, it seemed to work pretty well. They had plans to market it eventually and thought that it would cost in the \$350 price range, which was real money then but other video tape systems were costing in the \$1,000's. I never heard anything about it after that. I know he held several patents for magnetic recording but I believe many of them were signed over to IIT. Lots of older tape recorders have notices on them that they use patents held by IIT or whatever IIT was called back then (Armor Institute?).

Speaking of IIT (or whatever it was called back then), we were told that Lee de Forrest had a lab in the basement of one of the buildings on campus when he was working on (or stumbled upon, if you prefer) the

triode. One of his early radio transmissions was between one of the buildings on campus (Old Main?) and a building in downtown Chicago. Any IIT alums or former students out there who remember hearing that?

73... Mark AA7TA

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 16:26:00 1995
From: "Tony Stalls (K4KY0)" <j38@clark.net>
Subject: Re: Inventor W9CSX SK, IIT, etc.
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.950706155008.27355A-100000@clark.net>

On Thu, 6 Jul 1995, Mark E. Monninger wrote:

> Interesting. I met Mr. Camras when I was a student at IIT in the late
> 60's (67 or 68). He and some of his students were giving a demo of a
> color VCR they had developed that used regular audio cassette tapes. As I
> recall, it seemed to work pretty well. They had plans to market it
> eventually and thought that it would cost in the \$350 price range, which
> was real money then but other video tape systems were costing in the
> \$1,000's. I never heard anything about it after that.

I recall that one of the big toy companies (can't think of the name at the moment) put out a B&W camera that recorded on audio cassettes a few years back. Quality was pretty bad though and it didn't go over.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 20:36:00 1995
From: mallick@orion.crd.ge.com (John Mallick)
Subject: Re: Inventor W9CSX SK, IIT, etc.
Message-ID: <9507062056.AA00400@orion.crd.ge.com>

> From: "Tony Stalls (K4KY0)" <j38@clark.net>
>
> I recall that one of the big toy companies (can't think of the name at
> the moment) put out a B&W camera that recorded on audio cassettes a few
> years back. Quality was pretty bad though and it didn't go over.
>

That was Fisher-Price, I believe. There was a craze for a while among the artsy-types (no offense meant) that used that camera to shoot videos with grainy texture.

73, John WA1HNL

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 20:36:00 1995
From: "Terry O'Laughlin" <OLAUGHLIN@vilas.uwex.edu>
Subject: latest Nems-Clarke list
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.950706181342.352@vilas.uwex.edu>

Nems-Clarke Equipment Directory ----- 7/6/95

Receivers and Components:

| Model | Coverage | Bandwidths | Notes |
|-------|-------------|------------------------|---|
| 107A | 54-240mHz | unknown | field intensity meter, lab quality rcvr and signal generator, solid-state, 115VAC or 6VDC |
| 120-E | 540-1600kHz | | AM BCB field strength meter, built-in loop and calibration generator, batteries |
| 1037A | 55-2300mHz | 12.5kHz-2.4mHz | telemetry and surveillance receiver, uses RFT-series plug-in tuners, uses plug-in demod/IF filters, 30.0mHz IF optional SDU-364 display, nuvisors and solid-state, rack mount 7" high, 37lbs |
| 1302A | 55-260mHz | 10/300kHz | precision surveillance rcvr, AM/CW, FM at 300kHz, round analog dial, video BW filters, 21.4mHz IF, WE-416B RF front-end (with blower), 7&9 pin mini, rack mount 8.75" high |
| 1302B | 55-260mHz | 10/300kHz | improved 1302A, ceramic planar triode (6082?) replaces WE-416B, no blower |
| 1306B | 30-260mHz | 10/300/500kHz/ 2mHz | surveillance rcvr, AM/CW, FM at 300kHz BW, round analog dials, four independent IFs available simultaneously, 21.4 mHz IF, video BW filters, 6280, 7&9 pin mini, built-in spkr, rack mount 8.75" high |

| | | | |
|-------|------------|--------------|---|
| 1412 | 215-260mHz | 100/500kHz | telemetry receiver, FM (Foster-Seeley), xtal control (tunable w/VF-100A plug-in VF0), 30.0mHz IF, 8dB noise figure, rack mount 8.75" high |
| 1432 | 215-260mHz | 100/500kHz | similar to 1412, except uses phase-lock FM detector |
| 1432 | 215-260mHz | | "phase lock receiver" |
| 1455A | 215-260mHz | 10kHz-1.5mHz | telemetry rcvr, crystal controlled, requires plug-in IF-M series IF modules, 30.0mHz IF, rack mount 8.75" high, 55lbs |
| 1456A | 128-142mHz | 10kHz-1.5mHz | same as 1455A |
| 1501A | 55-260mHz | 300kHz | surveillance receiver, AM/FM, round analog dial, 21.4mHz IF, 11.5dB noise figure, 7&9 pin mini, rack mount 8.75" high |
| 1502A | 55-260mHz | 300kHz | similar to 1510A, 6.0dB noise figure, WE-416B RF front-end (with blower) |
| 1509A | 55-260mHz | 175kHz | same as 1501A |
| 1510A | 55-260mHz | 500kHz | same as 1502A |
| 1511A | 55-260mHz | 175kHz | same as 1502A |
| 1512A | 55-260mHz | 500kHz | same as 1501A |
| 1671 | 175-260mHz | 500kHz | general purpose rcvr, FM, round dial, 10dB noise figure 21.4mHz IF, mini-tubes, rack mount 8.75" high |
| 1672 | 55-260mHz | 500kHz | similar to 1671, 11.5dB noise figure |
| 1673 | 175-260mHz | 300kHz | similar to 1671 |

| | | | |
|----------|-------------|----------------|---|
| 1674 | 55-260mHz | 300kHz | similar to 1672 |
| 1906 | 30-260mHz | 20/300kHz | special purpose receiver round dials, AM, FM at 300kHz, 21.4mHz IF, 7077s, 7&9 pin mini, 3-1/2" rack mount |
| 2074 | 55-2300mHz | 12.5kHz-2.4mHz | dual tuner version of 1037A, dual-diversity, conical scan and monopulse tracking modes, 30.0mHz IF, rack mount 7" high, 50lbs |
| 2501 | 55-250mHz | | "special purpose receiver" FM only, 6280 |
| 2801B | 250-1000mHz | 200kHz/1mHz | surveillance rcvr, AM/FM/CW, carrier operated relay (COR), round analog dials, 21.4mHz IF, rack mount 5.25" high |
| AMD 21.4 | | | amplifier/demodulator unit, accepts up to 4 AMD-series plug-in demodulators |
| AMD-15 | | 15kHz | plug-in AM/FM demodulator for AMD 21.4 unit |
| AMD-50 | | 50kHz | same as AMD-15 |
| AMD-500 | | 500kHz | same as AMD-15 |
| AMD-2000 | | 2mHz | same as AMD-15 |
| AMD-4000 | | 4mHz | same as AMD-15 |
| FSD-101A | | 12.5kHz | plug-in FM demod and IF filter for 1037, 1073 or 2074 receivers |
| FSD-102A | | 25.0kHz | same as FSD-101A |
| FSD-103A | | 50.0kHz | same as FSD-101A |
| FSD-104A | | 100.0kHz | same as FSD-101A |
| FSD-105A | | 300.0kHz | same as FSD-101A |

| | | |
|--------------|----------------|---|
| FSD-106A | 500.0kHz | same as FSD-101A |
| FSD-107A | 750.0kHz | same as FSD-101A |
| FSD-108A | 1.0mHz | same as FSD-101A |
| FSD-109A | 1.5mHz | same as FSD-101A |
| FSD-110A | 2.4mHz | same as FSD-101A |
| IFM-10 | 10.0kHz | plug-in IF module for 1455 receiver, AM/FM |
| IFM-30/50 | 30, 50kHz | same as IFM-10 with phase lock |
| IFM-50/100 | 50, 100kHz | same as IFM-30/50 |
| IFM-150/300 | 150, 300kHz | same as IFM-30/50 |
| IFM-300/500 | 300, 500kHz | same as IFM-30/50 |
| IFM-750/1000 | 750kHz, 1.0mHz | same as IFM-10 |
| PLD-101A | 12.5kHz | plug-in phase-lock FM demod/IF filter for 1037, 1073 or 2074 receivers |
| PLD-102A | 25.0kHz | same as PLD-101A |
| PLD-103A | 50.0kHz | same as PLD-101A |
| PLD-104A | 100.0kHz | same as PLD-101A |
| PLD-105A | 300.0kHz | same as PLD-101A |
| PLD-106A | 500.0kHz | same as PLD-101A |
| PMD-100A | | plug-in linear phase demodulator for 1037, 1073 or 2074 receivers, detects PM or synchronous AM, tracks to +/-30kHz |
| PMD-100C | | same as PMD-100A with additional Bessel filter |
| PTD-100 | | similar to PTD-101A except |

| | | |
|-------------|--------------|--|
| | | designed for 1455A/1456A receivers |
| PTD-101A | | plug-in anti-sideband phase-lock tracking demod for 1037, 1073 or 2074 receivers, tracks to +/-5kHz |
| R-1037G | | Defense Electronics Inc. (DEI) version of 1037 (after purchase of Nems-Clarke from Vitro) |
| R-1074A-11A | | DEI version of 1074 |
| R-2074 | | DEI version of 2074 |
| REU-300B | 250-900mHz | converter, 60mHz IF, round dials, mini-tubes, rack mount 7" high |
| RFT-30-260 | 30-260mHz | tuner, 21.4mHz output, film strip dials, designed as companion to AMD-series demods, rack mount 3.5" high |
| RFT-100A | 135-155mHz | plug-in tuner for 1037, 1073 or 2074 rcvrs, round analog dial, xtal or VFO, dual conversion, nuvistors and solid-state |
| RFT-101A | 215-260mHz | same as RFT-100A |
| RFT-102A | 370-410mHz | same as RFT-100A |
| RFT-103A | 920-1000mHz | same as RFT-100A |
| RFT-104B | 1435-1535mHz | same as RFT-100A |
| RFT-105A | 1700-1850mHz | same as RFT-100A |
| RFT-106A | 2200-2300mHz | same as RFT-100A |
| RFT-107A | 215-315mHz | same as RFT-100A |
| RFT-109A | 55-260mHz | same as RFT-100A only no crystal control |

RFT-250-1000 250-1000mHz

similar to RFT-30-260

VF-1400A

VFO for 1412 or 1432 rcvrs,
enables rcvr to be tunable

Spectrum Display Units (SDUs):

| Model | IF | Bandwidths | Notes |
|-----------|---------|------------|--|
| ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| SDU-200-2 | 21.4mHz | 2mHz | tubes, rack mount 7" high, 23lbs |
| SDU-200-3 | 30mHz | 2mHz | same as SDU-200-3 |
| SDU-200-6 | 21.4mHz | 2mHz | designed for 1306B receiver, tubes, rack mount 7" high, 23lbs |
| SDU-300-3 | 30mHz | 3mHz | same as SDU-200-2 |
| SDU-300-6 | 21.4mHz | 3mHz | similar to SDU-200-6 |
| SDU-300-7 | 21.4mHz | 3mHz | designed for AMD/RFT 30-1000 receiver, tubes, rack mount 7" high, 23lbs |
| SDU-350-6 | 21.4mHz | 3mHz | designed for 1306B receiver, tubes, rack mount 3.5" high, 24.5lbs |
| SDU-350-8 | 21.4mHz | 3mHz | designed for 2801B receiver, tubes, rack mount 3.5" high 24.5lbs |
| SDU-350-9 | 21.4mHz | 3mHz | designed for AMD/RFT 300-1000 receiver, tubes, rack mount 3.5" high, 24.5lbs |
| SDU-361 | 21.4mHz | 4mHz | solid-state, 500kHz markers, 10kHz resolution, 1/3 rack width 3.5" high, mounts in ET-105 rack tray |
| SDU-362 | 30.0mHz | 4mHz | same as SDU-361 |

| | | | |
|---------|---------|------|--|
| SDU-363 | 60.0mHz | 4mHz | same as SDU-361 |
| SDU-364 | 30kHz | | plug-in unit designed for 1037, 1073 or 2074 rcvrs, 10kHz resolution |

Contributors include Bob Folwaczny, Terry O'Laughlin and James C. Owen III

Edited by Terry O'Laughlin, WB9GVB

Additions, corrections and suggestions to:
olaughlin@vilas.uwex.edu or terry.olaughlin@njackn.com
snail mail at P.O. Box 3461, Madison, WI 53704-0461
or landline at 608-258-1810

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 12:01:00 1995
From: MEC <danmec@inet.uni-c.dk>
Subject: Re: LF/VLF reception
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9507061010.A15407-0100000@inet.uni-c.dk>

> Reading Tom Adams' info on LF/VLF time standard stations got me to thinking
> about long-wave radio, since I've been refreshing my historical data base
> about Marconi's early work lately... I'm wondering if someone on the list
> could comment on these questions:
>
> 1) What kind of services still operate on LF and VLF, and in what modes?

IN Europe Long wave is still used for broadcast.

There are also several beacon arnd 300 kHz used for navigation.

Longer waves I believe is anly used for sub-marine com and navigation
these days.

>
> 2) What kind of BA equipment is generally available that covers LF and/or VLF?

We still find some old marine receivers. Also some of the GC receivers
came with a LF-converter to go below 500 kHz.

>

> 3) What kind of practical home-type antennas work at these wavelengths?

WIRES. The longer the better.

73 Rag OZ8RO

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 12:01:00 1995

From: rblank@legend.txdirect.net (Richard A. Blank)

Subject: Re: LF/VLF reception

Message-ID: <9507061402.AB01951@legend>

>Reading Tom Adams' info on LF/VLF time standard stations got me to thinking
>about long-wave radio, since I've been refreshing my historical data base
>about Marconi's early work lately... I'm wondering if someone on the list
>could comment on these questions:

>

>1) What kind of services still operate on LF and VLF, and in what modes?

>

>2) What kind of BA equipment is generally available that covers LF and/or VLF?

>

>3) What kind of practical home-type antennas work at these wavelengths?

>

>4) Are there good homebrew receiver designs, preferably hollow-state, that
>anyone remembers seeing over the years that one can still get parts for?

>

>Thanks--

>Bill VanAlstyne

>N6FN

>

>

I have a "J" coil for my HRO-60 that covers from 50 - 100 kc and a US Navy
AN/FRR-21...I have still to get working on the FRR but I know that the
HRO picks up every noise source in my neighborhood...will have to try it
in the dead of winter to see if there is anything that it'll hear...

Rick Blank, KI5SL

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 20:36:00 1995

From: Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com

Subject: Re: LF/VLF reception

Message-ID: <9507061704.AA05350@bock.ih.att.com>

Recently I had concluded that there is nothing left on VLF but
light dimmer noise and TV horiz oscillators. But then I put up

a 65' Alpha-Delta Sloper SWL antenna, and tried again.
I can't be sure I have WWVH at 60 KC, and can't get good old NAA at 19,
but there are definitely some signals down there.

I use either a Sierra freq-selective voltmeter with built-in AM
and selectable-sideband detectors (goes DC to 620 KC), or a homebrew
(not by me) regen set that someone built into an antique radio cabinet
with antique tuning caps and some amazing mil-surplus chokes for coils,
with modern tubes and speaker.

The noise down there is atrocious. I think a lopp antenna will get
a lot less noise. I figure anyone serious about this stuff needs
to buy a hunting cabin in Montana and run on batteries.
--mike k

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 20:36:00 1995
From: "Dick Dillman" <ddillman@igc.apc.org>
Subject: Re: LF/VLF reception
Message-ID: <74287.ddillman@igc.apc.org>

On Thu, 6 Jul 1995 18:37:42 -0500,
Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com <Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com> wrote:

>The noise down there is atrocious. I think a lopp antenna will get
>a lot less noise. I figure anyone serious about this stuff needs
>to buy a hunting cabin in Montana and run on batteries.

Indeed, and I've met a chap who did just that, although in the Big Sur area
of California instead of Montana.

My friend down there had been telling me for years how there was this
"radio guy" way back in from the coast that I should meet. What kind of
radio was of course unknown. So on my way back to San Francisco from So.
Cal. with my newly-purchased '58 Willys wagon, off we went for a visit.
After much more than an hour of 4-wheelin' it, we arrived at the goat farm
where this guy and his wife were caretakers.

Someone else may have noticed the orchard, cute farm house and spectacular
scenery. I of course noticed the spidery antennas made of thin wires that
were strung all over the place. The man was a true LF enthusiast.

Now, this was a place where visitors do not drop by. You must want to go
there - and pretty badly too - to pay a visit. So visitors were rare,
radio-oriented visitors more rare still, and radio-oriented visitors who
understood what he was up to and would listen to his tapes of what sounded
like static to everyone else, were unheard of.

Let me tell you brothers and sisters, it was something. Miles away from the nearest power line, TV set of electrically operated device of any sort, the LF band was... quiet! Except of course for those noises generated by mom nature and the few stations operating down there. I heard my first whistlers, the dawn chorus, GWEN stations and, yes, LOWFER beacons in the experimental band. Needless to say, WWVL and the Omega stations pounded in.

For receivers, he had a home brew set plus a RBA! But the RBA had been severely modified with only the tuning circuits remaining and the rest replaced by solid state components (sorry, but it was for a good cause) so the thing could run off batteries.

I'm sure there is more recent data by now, but for those of you wishing to follow up on this, the person was Michael Mideke, POB 123, San Simeon, CA 93452. An excellent 5 part series on his work was published in The Lowdown, beginning in the July 1989 issue.

Best Regards,

Dick Dillman/WPE2VT
<ddillman@igc.apc.org>
San Francisco

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 16:26:00 1995
From: "Tony Stalls (K4KY0)" <j38@clark.net>
Subject: Manual & BA Source
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.950706161424.27355E-100000@clark.net>

Military Marketing Inc, Box 741, Norcross, GA 30091, run by Gene, Kd4YIZ, has listed a bunch of manuals in this week's SHOTGUN NEWS including:

TM 11-233
TM 11-235
TM 11-242
TM 11-281 (SCR-399 - BC-610, et al)
TM 11-289
TM 11-296
TM 11-300
TM 11-337
TM 11-611
TM 11-630
TM 11-703

They're all listed in VG to new condition. That's the good news. The bad news is that they ain't cheap.

Gene has some good BA stuff from time to time. I got my unaltered BC-348 from him.

73,
Tony
K4KY0

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 12:01:00 1995
From: phillips@pi3.tucson.saic.com (Dave Phillips)
Subject: Re: Marconi Centennial celebration in Nova Scotia
Message-ID: <199507061528.IAA01767@pi3.tucson.saic.com>

From: Bill VanAlstyne <bill@cruz.com>:
>This series of pages contains some outstanding photos of Marconi's "big gun"
>spark stations on the eastern end of Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia. Some
..
>If all goes well, the XYL and I are going up there late this summer for a
>look-see vacation, and hopefully some eyeball QSOs with the handful of hams

Well, you might save your gas. I visited the site last year and not much is left...a few piles of rock/concrete where the big towers stood. They have a small visitor's center containing a few photos from the era, text on what Marconi did, a scale model of the site, and a ham station (no BAs) whose apparent purpose is to show the public what became of Marconi's toils. One of the OF locals comes down for a few hours every couple of days and fires up the TS-940. The beam on the tower outside is in rough shape from the winter storms in such an exposed location.

However, it is a beautiful site with dramatic cliffs overlooking the sea. But then most of Cape Breton is that way. Go visit Cape Breton for sure, but the Marconi site may not be worth the detour to get there.

--

..Dave Phillips | Internet: phillips@aries.tucson.saic.com
| ax.25: W7GZ @ WB7TLS.AZ.USA.NOAM

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 16:26:00 1995
From: JosephWP@aol.com
Subject: Mil Manuals needed
Message-ID: <950706141929_26553855@aol.com>

I am looking for the following military TMs:

TM 11 5820-552-15

PRC-64A

TM 11 5820-1025-10 PRC-126
TM 11 5820-1025-24&P PRC-128

Thanks!

Joseph Pinner +
Lafayette, LA
KC5IJD
EMail: josephwp@aol.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 12:01:00 1995
From: "Tony Stalls (K4KY0)" <j38@clark.net>
Subject: Re: More time/freq stations
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.950706093500.10172D-1000000@clark.net>

On Thu, 6 Jul 1995 TOM.A.ADAMS@mail.admin.wisc.edu wrote:

> Slick system, but no more than I'd expect from a station with WSM's
> history of engineering innovation; I understand that they were one of the
> first commercial FM broadcasters, operating before WW2 in the same time
> frame as Armstrong's stations on the Yankee Network. More recently, they
> did some pioneering work in the field of audio processing for satellite
> transmission systems.

Since I'm in the "when I was a mini-kid" mode, I visited to WSM's
transmitter in the mid-1950's and as I recall, it was as homebrew as
anything like that can get. It seems I can even remember seeing chicken
wire on something or other, but I can't say what now.

Since my guru Al Jarratt, W4AQD, (who kindly de-smoked the rigs I zapped)
was chief engineer at the other big 50KW gun in Nashville, WLAC (1500 Kc),
I visited there several times. I don't know whether it was a commercial
transmitter or it was designed and built on site, but whatever it was, it
was a masterpiece. The transmitter was in a brick building and from my
recollection, it pretty well filled it. The PA tubes were cooled with
distilled water flowing through ceramic pipes, etc. Impressive!

Now comes the disclaimer before somebody jumps in and says that's not the
way it was. These are recollections of a big-eyed 14 year-old sporting a
brand new KN4 call sign. Right or wrong, that's how I remember those two
sites. ;-)

73,
Tony
K4KY0

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 16:26:00 1995
From: "Dick Dillman" <ddillman@igc.apc.org>
Subject: Re: More time/freq stations
Message-ID: <199507061643.JAA09125@igc3.igc.apc.org>

> Here's the story. In the '60s, WSM modified thier transmitter to phase lock to
> the carrier frequency of WWVB (60 KHz), thus making it a frequency standard.

This puts me in mind of another "odd" use of an AM broadcast station
I've heard about.

In the 1970s, it is alleged, New York 50kW rocker WABC was used
for... FSK teletype transmissions! This story came directly to me
from the studio engineer for the "Big Dan Ingram" show at the
station. He sez he noticed that the needle on the studio frequency
monitor was wagging back and forth in an unseemly manner and, when he
asked about it, was told the carrier was being shifter (by a very
small amount, one supposes) for teletype transmission.

I realize this is out there on the fringe. Yet the friend who told
me WAS there at the station and is probably the last guy I can think
of who would make up a story like this.

Has anyone else heard this one?

Best Regards,

Dick Dillman/WPE2VT
<ddillman@igc.apc.org>
San Francisco

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 16:26:00 1995
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu (Jim Haynes)
Subject: Re: More time/freq stations
Message-ID: <199507061720.KAA12337@hobbes.UCSC.EDU>

(about FSK on a BC station's carrier) I remember hearing about some
experiments along those lines involving, I think, a Los Angeles station,
and this would have been in early 1960s probably. I heard it from none
other than the late Merrill Swan, W6AEE, publisher of the original RTTY
magazine and one who knew just about everything concerning RTTY.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 20:36:00 1995
From: Mark Blair <Mark.Blair@tus.ssi1.COM>
Subject: Need 2G21 tube data
Message-ID: <199507062234.PAA09750@tu212.tus.ssi1.com>

I'm looking for data for the 2G21 tube. It's a 7-pin sub-mini tube containing a heptode and a triode, and is used as a mixer in the PRC-6. I just got a PRC-6 and I need to replace the 2G21; unfortunately, they seem rather uncommon and expensive, so I was thinking of hacking together a solid-state replacement in case I ever can't find a 2G21. To do that, it would help if I knew the gains and interelectrode capacitances. Any ideas?

I hope they won't take away my Boatanchor ID card and secret decoder ring for thinking such a thing.... :-)

--

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Mark J. Blair, KE6MYK | Silicon Systems, Inc. |
| Design Engineer | 14351 Myford Rd. m/s C-90 |
| mark.blair@tus.ssi1.com (714) 573-6709 | Tustin, CA 92680-7022 |

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 12:01:00 1995
From: jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Subject: newsletter explores radio history and technology
Message-ID: <9507060858.AA01170@kahuna.math.hawaii.edu>

During my going-on-ten years as antique radio columnist for Popular Electronics magazine, I've seen interest in the antique radio hobby grow by leaps and bounds. A little over a year ago, I decided to supplement the column--which is largely project-oriented--with a new publication devoted to systematically exploring radio history, hardware, theory and restoration practices. The result was The Radio Collector, a bimonthly newsletter edited for the thoughtful and inquiring reader who may also be a newcomer to the hobby. Contact me at ellis@interaccess.com to receive a detailed info package by e-mail.

Marc Ellis, N9EWJ
Editor and Publisher, The Radio Collector
Contributing Editor, Popular Electronics Magazine

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 16:26:00 1995
From: michael.moore@24stex.com
Subject: OLD MICROPHONE FOR SAL

Message-ID: <9507060838.0C5F000@24stex.com>

N4>I was barraged with mail about this old Shure mic. I can only take offers
N4>on it sice I have no idea of it's value I'll have to leave it up to the
N4>experts. Hope I don't ruffle anybodys feathers but I'm at your mercy.
N4>Suggestions welcome. 73

N4> Steve

Pretty good mike especially when connected to an old Wilcox Gay
Recordio tape recorder. I had one when I was a no-vice circa '56.

Mike K6SQJ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 16:26:00 1995
From: Steve Ellington <n4lq@iglou.com>
Subject: OLD MICROPHONE SOLD
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.950706115601.17242A-100000@iglou.iglou.com>

The old microphone has been sold. Thanks for the interest and 73.

Steve
n4lq@iglou.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 12:01:00 1995
From: Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com
Subject: Re: Organ pipe speaker(s)
Message-ID: <9507052143.AA05013@bock.ih.att.com>

John Martin wasprobably being funny, but maybe it would be a good idea
to have an array of CW-tuned pipes running across the front of your bench.
DIfferent CW pitches would then come from different spaces in front of your head,
so even if your RX lacks the single-signal selectivity, and 2 or 3 QS0s
are bleeping out at once, you can use the directional "filter" built
into your head (originally intended for carrying on conversations at crowded
parties -- Darwin thinks of everything :-) to filter out the desired signal.

Let's see, my QS0 is the one on the left....

As I said earlier, Conn made a whol speaker-chest of pipes this way.

73, mike k

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 16:26:00 1995
From: "Kenan, Larry" <llk@sandshark.sandiegoca.ATTGIS.COM>
Subject: Re: Posting \$\$, was - Posts from horny UAs
Message-ID: <2FFC0D89@sharkgate.sandiegoca.attgis.com>

>On Wed, 5 Jul 1995 TOM.A.ADAMS@mail.admin.wisc.edu wrote:

>

>> I doubt anyone here is gonna stuff currency in an envelope for 'em,
>> between two sheets of newspaper or not!

>

>Actually, this is something I'll use. I used to ragchew with LZ2VP some
>years ago and we've kept in touch via mail and since the breakup of the
>Eastern Bloc, he has fallen on very hard times, as in trying to live off
>of the equivalent of \$20 per month. The bank charges me \$15 for a draft
>to send to Bulgaria, so I'm going to try the newspaper trick and see if it
>works.

>

My bank wants \$25 for a foreign currency bank draft. This is ridiculous when they don't charge such an exorbitant fee to exchange cash. European banks seem to charge more reasonable rates. The newspaper is so that Postal Employees in the destination country don't rip off the cash enclosure. A safer way is to send a check for \$US with enough added to cover the exchange cost at the far end.

Larry Kenan

..forget Olga, support your local panhandler...

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 12:01:00 1995
From: "Tony Stalls (K4KY0)" <j38@clark.net>
Subject: Re: Posts from horny UAs
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.950706090827.10172B-100000@clark.net>

On Wed, 5 Jul 1995 TOM.A.ADAMS@mail.admin.wisc.edu wrote:

> I doubt anyone here is gonna stuff currency in an envelope for 'em,
> between two sheets of newspaper or not!

Actually, this is something I'll use. I used to ragchew with LZ2VP some

years ago and we've kept in touch via mail and since the breakup of the Eastern Bloc, he has fallen on very hard times, as in trying to live off of the equivalent of \$20 per month. The bank charges me \$15 for a draft to send to Bulgaria, so I'm going to try the newspaper trick and see if it works.

Even a shot-gunned mail list post like that has SOME benefit! ;-)

73,
Tony
K4KY0

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 12:01:00 1995
From: rblank@legend.txdirect.net (Richard A. Blank)
Subject: Re: Posts from horny UAs
Message-ID: <9507061402.AA01951@legend>

>to: boatanchors@theporch.com

>

> If EVER there was a post that is off the mark for this echo, the one from
>David (who wishes to remain anonymous) is IT!!!

>

> Unless him and Olga can come up with a ham call, and maybe one of the
>fabled Soviet BC-348 clones, the two of 'em can take a hike!

>

> I doubt anyone here is gonna stuff currency in an envelope for 'em, between
>two sheets of newspaper or not!

>

> Jeez...

>

Tom "Mr. T." Adams, K9TA

>

Every mail-group I belong to got one of these notes, just a case of
someone spamming the net....

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 16:26:00 1995
From: "Dick Dillman" <ddillman@igc.apc.org>
Subject: Re: Posts from horny UAs
Message-ID: <199507061643.JAA09147@igc3.igc.apc.org>

> > If EVER there was a post that is off the mark for this echo, the one from
> >David (who wishes to remain anonymous) is IT!!!

Scoff if you will, boys. But I've been waiting for a long time for a

woman who can not only align a Russian R-309 receiver but lift it to the work bench as well! Yo, Olga... my money's in the mail!

Best Regards,

Dick Dillman/WPE2VT
<ddillman@igc.apc.org>
San Francisco

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 16:26:00 1995
From: "S. Miller" <smiller@motown.ge.com>
Subject: R4-C PT0
Message-ID: <199507061712.NAA12889@bear.MOTOWN.GE.COM>

This my bi-monthly plea for an R4-C PT0. My R4-C suffers from a bad case of the drifts and every indication is that the PT0 is just not up to snuff. I have corresponded with a couple of BA's here on the list and this PT0 is definitely the drift king. So if you have a R4-C PT0 or junker receiver for low bucks reply via e-mail to smiller@motown.ge.com and thanks.
Steve Kd2Ed

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 16:26:00 1995
From: rolfe@DUETTO.LDP.COM
Subject: Rack rails for R390A?
Message-ID: <9507061933.AA0214@localhost>

What is the accepted method of rack-mounting the R390A? Are there standard rail kits that will work? If so, does anyone have a supplier and part number?

BTW, I am looking for a clean 32V series transmitter, preferably a 32V-3. If anyone has one for sale, please contact me via email.

Thanks,

Rolfe W3VH

--

| | | |
|----------------|--|------------------------|
| Rolfe Tessem | | Lucky Duck Productions |
| rolfe@ldp.com | | 96 Morton Street |
| (212) 463-0029 | | New York, NY 10014 |

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 12:01:00 1995

From: Scott_Johnson-AZAX60@email.sps.mot.com
Subject: RE>Re- 73/73s/73's...Mute P
Message-ID: <"Macintosh */PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/"@MHS>

RE>Re: 73/73s/73's...Mute Point 7/6/95
That's moot, not mute.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 12:01:00 1995
From: Scott_Johnson-AZAX60@email.sps.mot.com
Subject: RE>Re- Glyptal Varnish
Message-ID: <"Macintosh */PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/"@MHS>

RE>Re: Glyptal Varnish 7/6/95
Glyptal is still widely used as a dielectric compound, and is even available in spray cans. It DOES have red lead in it, but remember that most metal oxides are good electrical insulators. (i.e. Aluminum oxide, beryllium oxide, etc.)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 16:26:00 1995
From: TOM.A.ADAMS@mail.admin.wisc.edu
Subject: Re. WWVB Decoding
Message-ID: <F76F0027.F76F0106@mail.admin.wisc.edu>

to: boatanchors@theporch.com

Hello Mike.

I can't give you anything exact, but I can steer you in the right direction.

Back in thye '60s, Don Lancaster did a series of 3 or 4 construction articles in RADIO ELECTRONICS on a fixed tuned WWVB receiver, and a decoder. I considered building it, but at the time I wasn't experienced enough to make it play, and I knew it.

Like that great philosopher, "Dirty Harry" Calahan said, "A man's gotta know his limitations".

73's,

Tom, K9TA

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 12:01:00 1995
From: Gordon Symonds <gsymonds@hpb.hwc.ca>
Subject: Redistribution of Old Publications
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9507060706.A22647-01000000@hpb.hwc.ca>

I think Roberta Barmore's idea of redistributing old publications is a good one.

I was recently in the NBS (sorry, that's NIST) library and dug up Kolster's classic 1914 paper on the decremeter - it is very well written, clear and complete.

If anyone is interested, I will see if there is any (legal) way for me to make up and distribute copies at cost. Please email replies.

Gordon Symonds

Work: X-Ray Section, 775 Brookfield Rd; Ottawa, Ontario K1A 1C1
Tel:(613) 954-0324 FAX:(613) 941-1734 e-mail:<gsymonds@hpb.hwc.ca>
Home: 26 Ossington Ave; Ottawa, Ontario K1S 3B4
Tel:(613) 730-2198 FAX: none e-mail:<bk296@freenet.carleton.ca>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 12:01:00 1995
From: John Shriver <jas@shiva.com>
Subject: Re: Removing adhesive residue????
Message-ID: <199507061338.JAA15981@shiva-dev.shiva.com>

Another oddball cleaning fluid (in addition to the lighter fluid that was just mentioned) is "Williams Lectric Shave." Never tried it, but a local ham swears by it.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 16:26:00 1995
From: "Dick Dillman" <ddillman@igc.apc.org>
Subject: Ship Shape & Bristol Fashion
Message-ID: <199507061613.JAA03833@igc3.igc.apc.org>

A while ago I believe there was a discussion in these pages about

where to obtain the Bristol (spline) wrenches necessary for the R-390A. I didn't pay attention then, not being a '390 owner at the time, but one of these beauties now graces my radio room. Can someone please advise me what size wrenches I should add to my tool kit and where I might find them? Right now all I need to do is tighten up a front panel knob.

Best Regards,

Dick Dillman/WPE2VT
<ddillman@igc.apc.org>
San Francisco

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 16:26:00 1995
From: Steve Ellington <n4lq@iglou.com>
Subject: Re: Ship Shape & Bristol Fashion
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.950706125218.28619A-100000@iglou.iglou.com>

On Thu, 6 Jul 1995, Dick Dillman wrote:

>
>
> A while ago I believe there was a discussion in these pages about
> where to obtain the Bristol (spline) wrenches necessary for the
> R-390A. I didn't pay attention then, not being a '390 owner at the
> time, but one of these beauties now graces my radio room. Can
> someone please advise me what size wrenches I should add to my tool
> kit and where I might find them? Right now all I need to do is
> tighten up a front panel knob.
> Best Regards,
>
> Dick Dillman/WPE2VT
> <ddillman@igc.apc.org>
> San Francisco
> Bristol wrenches and other weird tools can be ordered from
Ames Supply Co.
2537 Curtiss St
Downers Grove, Il 60515

Call them for a catalog or an order at 1-800-323-3856.
They carry something that all us mechanics should have and that is the little know G A S L I N E P L I E R S. These have been invaluable to me in the past. They will grip anything. Cost is about \$15 but certainly worth it.

This company used to be the biggest supplier of typewriter repair tools. I manage the department here at this bank that services computers and formerly typewriters. My, how things change!!

Just read in this mornings paper how Smith Chrona had declared bankrupcy.
73

Steve
n4lq@iglou.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 20:36:00 1995
From: Bill VanAlstyne <bill@cruz.com>
Subject: Re: Ship Shape & Bristol Fashion
Message-ID: <199507062038.AA07865@cruz.com>

At 11:15 AM 7/6/95 -0500, Dick Dillman wrote:

>
> ...Can
>someone please advise me what size wrenches I should add to my tool
>kit and where I might find them? Right now all I need to do is
>tighten up a front panel knob.

Dick et al.,

Here's what I know so far:

My R-390A NAVSHIPS manual's reference to a "#8" BRISTO [sic] SPLINE" tool doesn't translate anymore, from what I can determine. However, Xcelite makes these little buggers in their "99" series of interchangeable blades. Unfortunately, I don't know the actual size of the blade, so I just ordered a whole Xcelite set of Bristol Spline blades with torque handle. This is available from Marshall by mail-order. I ordered over the Internet. The most direct Web URL into their order system is:

<http://www.marshall.com/search/bypart>

Enter part# 99-PS-60

You'll get the opportunity to give them all your particulars. Minimum order is \$30, and this set just makes the grade. (They will phone you back to take your credit card number.)

Last I heard from them, they were out of stock and ordering the set special for me, so maybe they'll get a few extras for stock. If not, it will take 2-3 weeks to get it.

They also sell a *few* of the 99 series Bristol blades separately, but I have yet to figure out what the correct size (in inches) should be. It's bound to be in the set, though, so I just bought the set.

You can also phone them at 1-800-261-9602, bypassing their Internet WEB site, which is still "under construction".

Now: In a *pinch*, you can use a *metric* hex driver. Again, I don't know the size -- mine is an Xcelite part# 99MM73 -- but the one that fits is the one that works. :) Don't use this trick more than two or three times on the same screw, however, as the edges on the blade tip and the Bristol screw will both start to degrade. Eventually it won't work anymore, though I expect a true Bristol blade would still engage it OK. (I hope.)

Hope this helps --

Bill VanAlstyne, N6FN
bill@cruz.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 12:01:00 1995
From: "Jack Giehl" <JACKG@s1.xetron.com>
Subject: Simpson 260
Message-ID: <1C91EF1E65@s1.xetron.com>

Dear BA Enthusiasts,

After I read James Duffey's post about the Simpson 260, it reminded me of a purchase I made recently, and I thought I would post this warning message about some sealed 260's that are advertised as military surplus.

A friend of mine in Florida told me on the air that he bought several sealed military surplus Simpson 260 meters at a hamfest. I have seen ads in Nuts and Volts for the same meter, with a similar description as being sealed military surplus.

I bought one from my friend. The box was hermetically sealed, and when opened it smelled like amonia. The meter worked ok, but the meter's physical zero control, made of plastic, fractured when I tried to zero the meter!

Apparently, the sealant chemical in the packaging had attacked the plastic. The same problem appeared in the other 260's my friend had. I sent the meter back to my friend, and I believe he got a refund.

Just a note of caution!

Jack

73,

=====
Jack, WB8BFS
jackg@xetron.com Loveland, Ohio (near Cincinnati)
=====

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 12:01:00 1995
From: ji3m@scubed.com (James R. Duffey)
Subject: Simpson 260/6P Manual?
Message-ID: <ac21acc8000210046872@[192.31.66.240]>

I recently acquired a Simpson 260/Series 6P multimeter that does not work. I also acquired a 260/series 7P in the same transaction that works fine, so I made out ok. There was a notation that the meter movement was defective on the meter, but with back-to-back diodes across the meter and the circuit breaker as well I find this somewhat hard to believe, although it is hard to make anything foolproof as fools can be quite ingenious. The fuse holder in the battery compartment was missing one clip and the fuse. The wire going to the clip was clipped off. Why would anyone cannibalize a fine meter for half a fuse holder? I would like to fix this meter, if possible. Does anyone have a manual for the series 6 260 Simpson meters? I will pay reasonable copying and postage costs. It is different in some ways from the series 7 meter I have, so it seems that the manual must be from the Series 6. If the meter movement is shot, is there any reasonable hope for replacement or repair at reasonable cost? I don't know if these qualify as boat anchors or not as I notice in the Newark catalog that they are still selling the 260/Series 8 for \$160!! Does anybody buy analog meters anymore? They are nice meters, and with care they last a lifetime. Thanks for any help.-Duffey KK6MC/5

James R. Duffey ((505) 764-3143)
Maxwell Laboratories, S-Cubed Division
2501 Yale Blvd SE Suite 300
Albuquerque, NM 87106-4125
ji3m@scubed.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 12:01:00 1995
From: azoth@netcom.com (Az0th)
Subject: This and that...
Message-ID: <199507061529.LAA29912@netcom6.netcom.com>

Hiyall,

I've about completed repairs to a nice old T-4X I got to play with my R-4, and while I was working on it I noticed that the metal shield that normally screws on over the bank of 160/80m trimmers mounted above the chassis along the left-hand side is missing. If somebody has a parts unit (any of the T-4/A/B/C series) or just the shield, I'd appreciate a shout.

Boneyard data point: \$65, unworking, missing all 12 case screws and plate tune knob, also had 2 unoriginal knobs, manual copy and RTTY mod.

Replaced the knobs, screws, finals and 6EV7 VOX from my Drake junkbox, cleaned up the switches and peaked up all stages OK. Still need to replace a blown coupling cap, but the main defects were shot finals and crud on the bandswitch, which made nice sparks and smoke. If only my software smoked where it broke....

I'm looking for an AC-3 for it, if somebody's got one to sell or trade, and a proper set of Tx/Rx interconnect cables.

I also just bought a nice MN-4, but somebody's replaced the SWR/FWD SPDT slide switch with a 3-pos rotary. Duh. Don't have one in my junkbox, so if you've got a spare, and need a rotary w/knob, lemme know. Mounting centers are about an inch apart.

Saw a mention of chicken wire at a transmitter site. At WCAW we used rabbit wire to make Faraday shields for the tuning houses at the bases of each of 3 towers. Nailed to the walls, floor and ceilings, copiously bonded along all the seams, bonded as well to wide copper strap along all 4 walls, which tied into the tower ground (24' copper mat and 120 300+' radials, buried.) This we did as part of the station upgrade from 10kw nd-day, to 50kw d-day. The tuning and phasing networks used to accomodate the differing day and night patterns were ... bulky, especially at tower 1, where the power divider lived.

Cheers es 73
RF Buchanan

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 12:01:00 1995
From: bz649@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Kenneth V Zichi)
Subject: Time Signal Stations
Message-ID: <199507061400.KAA17309@kanga.INS.CWRU.Edu>

Just a cctions:

YVTO hasn't been on 6100 in years -- they are now found on 5000 kHz.
VNG hasn't been on 7500 or 12000 in years - you can now find them on
5 10 16 MHz in DSB, and in CW on a couple of freqs in the 8 and 12
MHz bands that escape me at the moment -- anyone have this info handy?

Many of these stations are occasionally audible in North America
despite the fact that WWV/H is there. Listen during the silent periods
and when propagation is funky. You'll be rewarded with lots of good
stuff (and if you don't think DXing time stations is wierd, you
need to go outside without headphones for a while!) :)

73 //kvz

--

73 //kv zichi bz649@Cleveland.FreeNet.edu

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 12:01:00 1995
From: Bill Standerfer <bills@hpislwes.lvld.hp.com>
Subject: Re: Time signal stations
Message-ID: <199507061412.AA273359973@relay.hp.com>

TOM.A.ADAMS@mail.admin.wisc.edu wrote:

>[...]

>Most of the really accurate time measurements done with LF/VLF stations are
>based on phase angle measurements of the incoming signal, compared to a local
>oscillator's phase. In fact, this is so commonly done that WWVB identifies it-
>self by deliberately advancing carrier phase something like 45 degrees for the
>first 5 minutes of the hour!
>

When I was a freshman in college a short while ago (1969) I took a course that
involved precision frequency standards. One of the experiments we had running
was a comparator used to lock a local standard to WWVB (60khz). The comparator
also generated a strip chart so we could watch the phase shift directly. There
were some phase shifts which we finally attributed to the antenna waving in the
wind. The path between Fort Collins and Boulder was pretty good at that
frequency.

>To get even more accurate with this method, you go lower in frequency. Thus,
>in the '60s, NBS used to operate WWVL on several frequencies centered around
>20 KHz. There were some other techniques and tricks incorporated besides phase
>angle measurement, but that was a large part of it.

A couple of years (and a draft notice) later, I was in the Air Force in
precision measurements. We used a receiver/comparator to check the oscillators
in the precision counters of the day (HP 5245Ls with the precision oscillator
option). In Maine I believe we used one of the right coast Navy signals

around 17.5khz as the frequency standard. I don't remember if the receiver was HP or Fluke, but the model number 107 sticks in my mind. The receiver went from around 10khz to about 100khz and had a strip chart output from the comparator. Might be an interesting BA to pick up sometime for ELF listening, but would probably require some work to get something you could listen to out of it.

Bill

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| Bill Standerfer | * | Hewlett-Packard Company |
| CFI-A, IA, ME | * | Measurement Systems Division |
| bills@lvld.hp.com | * | Loveland, CO 80539 |
| Baron N222AB - KF0DJ - Pikes Peak 253 | * | 970-679-2378 |

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 12:01:00 1995
From: Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com
Subject: Re: Tuned Speaker Construction
Message-ID: <9507052124.AA04981@bock.ih.att.com>

Glad to know someone else worked with "boat anchor" wind keyboard instruments. You are right, a stopped pipe just under 6" would resonate at 600 Hz. However, if you use a stopped resonator at a harmonic (SPeaker Harmonique) you want it three times as long, not 2x, since a stopped pipe gives only odd harmonics. So design fro a speaking elngth just under 18". THis will also resonate at 200 Hz, but with a little tinny speaker (and maybe a series capactiro as used in treble crossover networks) that should not be a problem.

Or, you could build an open pipe of 12", but it's harder to tune to the right freq.
Also, the fundamental "other" resonance is now at 300 Hz which is close enough to 600 to be annoying source of QRM.
--mike k

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 12:01:00 1995
From: Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com
Subject: RE: Tuned Speaker Construction
Message-ID: <9507052128.AA04987@bock.ih.att.com>

Say guys, there really was a speaker "pipe organ once. Conn, who built some great-sounding BA (tube) organs, made a few speaker cabinets that were a solid wooden window-box (sound chest) with a 6x9" oval driver speaker in the bottom, and -- lined up across the top -- a whole rank of resonantor open "pipes" carefuulytuned to the chromatic scale, covering from about F below midlle C (3-foot length) to way-up-there (a few inches).

Whatever notes you played, some pipes would resonate to it and fillout the sound, thus taking the electornic buzz off the diapasons and strings. Conn didn't make many, but a friend had one of the few. A real rarity, but an easy thing for a woodowiker to homebrew in these days of PVC.
--mike k

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 12:01:00 1995
From: Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com
Subject: RE: Tuned Speaker Construction
Message-ID: <9507052129.AA04991@bock.ih.att.com>

Ya know, you could make two little pipes, with 2nd speakers in the other end serving as microphones, and build a mark-space RTTY filter. Wonder if Carl & Jerry ever tried that one? Easier than trying to find those toroidal audio inductors. --mike k

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 16:26:00 1995
From: jmartin@hrlban1.aircrew.asu.edu
Subject: Tuned speaker design
Message-ID: <SA39+rP+zja@hrlban1.alhra.af.mil>

Kevin Pease wrote:

> If resonances can work on harmonics how would one prevent this pipe from
> responding at 300,600,900,1100 HZ etc. Is there a way to build a pipe
> that would not work eficently on harmonics ?

=====
Careless errors abound, and it's time for me to 'eat some crow' here as well, and make some corrections. My apologies for some misinformation I fed all of you yesterday.

For a stopped pipe having a speaking (resonant column) length of about 11", the fundamental resonant frequency will be about 300 Hz. All organ pipes produce overtones (harmonics, or 'partials' as they're called in the trade) to greater or lesser degrees, depending on the pipe construction. Stopped pipes normally will produce only odd partials, and the wider the scale of the pipe the more the partials are suppressed. The output from a very wide scaled stopped pipe can come close to a pure sine wave. A stopped pipe of reasonable scale which puts out a fundamental of 300 Hz also will have a slight output at 900 Hz and a very feeble output at 1500 Hz; beyond that the harmonics basically are gone. The fundamental pitch of an open pipe (no stopper at the top) will be an octave higher than a stopped pipe, so an 11" open pipe will resonate at about 600 Hz. All the partials (both odd and even) are there too, their strength depending on the pipe construction. A wide scaled open pipe will sound flutey, the even partials being down (although not gone altogether) compared to the odd partials. At the other end of things, a narrow scale open pipe will sound thin and stringy (lots of partials), and if

it's narrow enough and driven hard enough, it can start to sound like frying bacon. A popular (?) organ stop, often found in large organs from the earlier part of this century but seldom installed in new construction now, is the harmonic flute... it's a stopped pipe, and yes, you can make it speak an octave higher than theory would suggest (i.e. 600 Hz instead of the 300 Hz talked about earlier). The trick is to drill a small hole (i.e. 1/16") in the side

wall of the pipe at a distance 4/9 of the way up from the mouth to the stopper face. I don't know if this would work for a closed resonant column driven by a speaker cone, as I've never tried it.

But all this is getting too complicated, everyone probably is getting bored by this subject anyway, and since this all is in fun, I suggest the following:

Cut a piece of pipe 12" long. Use either 2" or 2.5" diameter material; this will amount to a very wide scaled pipe (i.e. flutey, with the odd harmonics dominant). Assemble the speaker and bottom cap, and cut the mouth, as described before. With the speaker installed, the resonant frequency will be somewhere around 600 Hz. That's it... the pipe is cut to 'dead length.' Use an AF signal generator and hunt around 600 Hz to find the exact resonant frequency if you want; for a slightly higher frequency cut off a bit of the top end, and if you want a slightly lower frequency, rig up a small metal tab to partly cover ('shade') some of the top opening... the more you shade it, the lower the tone (try partly covering it with your finger...you'll see what I mean).

By the way, there is no reason the pipe cannot be made of wood with a square or close-to-square rectangular cross section (they even made a few with triangular cross sections back in the teens and 20s).

73, John Martin

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 16:26:00 1995

From: Steve Ellington <n4lq@iglou.com>

Subject: Re: Tuned speaker design

Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.950706123644.24629A@iglou.iglou.com>

Where can I get some wood pipe? I'd like to make this tuned spkr big enough to hold at least a 3" speaker. Anything smaller just doesn't seem hefty enough. I could stain it and maybe even put a lamp on top and my call sign engraved up the side of the tube.

Steve
n4lq@iglou.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 16:26:00 1995
From: Mark Blair <Mark.Blair@tus.ssi1.COM>
Subject: Re: TV-7/U vs. TV-10/U
Message-ID: <199507061801.LAA09455@tu212.tus.ssi1.com>

ddillman@igc.apc.org wrote:

> What's the basic difference between the '7 and the '10 and where might I
> find a manual for the '10? (Since I assume we're all friends here I guess
> I can admit I was so convinced I had a TV-7/U that I bought a manual for
> it! Anyone need an excellent condition repro TV-7/U manual?)

Fair Radio Sales lists a manual for the '10A in their catalog for \$10.
I don't know whether the manual is original or a repro. I have a
TV-7D, but I don't know anything about the '10. The '7 is a compact
unit with the tube data in a booklet mounted inside the cover. I'm
pretty happy with mine.

>
>
> Best Regards,
>
> Dick Dillman/WPE2VT
> <ddillman@igc.apc.org>
> San Francisco

--

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Mark J. Blair, KE6MYK | Silicon Systems, Inc. |
| Design Engineer | 14351 Myford Rd. m/s C-90 |
| mark.blair@tus.ssi1.com (714) 573-6709 | Tustin, CA 92680-7022 |

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 20:36:00 1995
From: jmartin@hrlban1.aircrew.asu.edu
Subject: Video recording
Message-ID: <SA39+j03zja@hrlban1.alhra.af.mil>

REF:

I recall that one of the big toy companies (can't think of the name at
the moment) put out a B&W camera that recorded on audio cassettes a few
years back. Quality was pretty bad though and it didn't go over.

=====
This was made by Fisher-Price, and was called Pixelvision. Record time

was somewhere around 10 minutes on a cassette (one side only) as I recall.

73, John Martin

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 20:36:00 1995
From: "Lee K. Gleason" <gleason@MWK.COM>
Subject: Video Recording
Message-ID: <00992F46B2C065E0.23A084AE@mwk.com>

>>I recall that one of the big toy companies (can't think of the name at
>>the moment) put out a B&W camera that recorded on audio cassettes a few
>>years back. Quality was pretty bad though and it didn't go over.
>=====

>This was made by Fisher-Price, and was called Pixelvision. Record time
>was somewhere around 10 minutes on a cassette (one side only) as I recall.

I actually have one of these. It's pretty funky, grainy, B&W, "pixelized" video, but fun to hack around with. 10 minutes or so on a cassette, that runs at really high speed. This is a problem, since the noise made by the drive mechanism is always picked up by the built in microphone....It became quite popular with the "art video" crowd. I've seen 'em sold for \$200.00 apiece since they quit making 'em. I'd sell mine, but I never let go of a piece of electronic gear under any circumstances...

Lee K. Gleason N5ZMR
Control-G Consultants
gleason@mwk.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 16:26:00 1995
From: "Cain, Jim, K1TN" <jcain@arrl.org>
Subject: W9CSX SK
Message-ID: <2FFC0BDF@arrl.org>

Today's (July 6) New York Times ran a clarification to their June 29 obit:

"An obituary on June 28 about Marvin Camras, an electrical engineer and inventor, referred incompletely to the invention of magnetic tape recording. While Mr Camras received a patent in 1944 for 'method and means of magnetic recording,' related technology existed earlier, especially in Germany. In 1928, Fritz Pfeumer received a German patent for a magnetic recording tape."

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 16:26:00 1995
From: Clark Fishman (FSAC) <cfishman@fsac3.pica.army.mil>
Subject: WABC
Message-ID: <9507061317.aa10744@FSAC3.PICA.ARMY.MIL>

Yep , I heard the same story...WABC running FSK for military TTY...

Clark Fishman WA2UNN cfishman@pica.army.mil 40 miles west of WABC tower

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 16:26:00 1995
From: William_Sievers-LWS005@email.mot.com
Subject: RE: WABC
Message-ID: <"Macintosh */PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/"@MHS>

This story is really interesting. Perhaps someone can fill us all in on the details such as when this occurred, what the RTTY traffic was used for etc, etc.

Bill
KC1HP

Yep , I heard the same story...WABC running FSK for military TTY...

Clark Fishman WA2UNN cfishman@pica.army.mil 40 miles west of WABC tower

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 16:26:00 1995
From: "Jack Giehl" <JACKG@s1.xetron.com>
Subject: WABC - WLW
Message-ID: <208C184172@s1.xetron.com>

Dear BA enthusiasts,

WLW in Cincinnati also ran TTY with low FSK rates. I saw the TTY hookup to the Crosley transmitter about 25 years ago. I was told by the engineer present that it was used before and during WWII.

That was my first visit to see the monstrous 500 KW Crosley transmitter, serial number 1. What an impressive sight, gauges 16 inches in diameter, and tubes 5 feet high. You can WALK around inside the old transmitter without having to duck. That thing ain't a boat anchor, it's a battleship!

Now, it just sits darkly, in mute testimony to Powell Crosley's dream of

a super power radio station.

I'd love to see that thing fired up again, ooh baby! Sigh.....

Jack

73,

=====
Jack, WB8BFS
jackg@xetron.com Loveland, Ohio (near Cincinnati)
=====

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 16:26:00 1995
From: afpgreg@gatekeeper.ddp.state.me.us (Paul V. Gregory)
Subject: Re: WABC and the Blackout
Message-ID: <199507062019.QAA10233@gatekeeper.ddp.state.me.us>

Ahoy,
Two points, both kinda silly.

Re: WABC and FSK....Is there any fact to the ability to tune in a strong radio station on one's teeth or jaw? If so, maybe a some institutionalised folks in North Central Joisey had a point when they decried having secret messages beamed into their heads.

Re: Blackout....That day I was ten years old, in the basement and "fixing" (taking apart and putting together to see what happened next) my neighbor's recordplayer. What a guilt complex I grew up with; the first few minutes of blackout I believed I caused every light in the neighborhood to go out! "Boy, am I goinna get it now!"

73 de KB1AOC, Paul

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 20:36:00 1995
From: "Tony Stalls (K4KY0)" <j38@clark.net>
Subject: Re: WABC and the Blackout
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.950706174009.5024A-100000@clark.net>

On Thu, 6 Jul 1995, Paul V. Gregory wrote:

> Ahoy,
> Two points, both kinda silly.

>
> Re: WABC and FSK....Is there any fact to the ability to tune in a
> strong radio station on one's teeth or jaw? If so, maybe a some
> institutionalised folks in North Central Joisey had a point when they
> decried having secret messages beamed into their heads.

I don't know about teeth, but when we would get within a mile of WLAC (50 KW) in a 1949 Chevy, we could hear the station loud and clear. Oh, the car did not have a BC radio.

73,
Tony
K4KY0

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 20:36:00 1995
From: don merz <71333.144@compuserve.com>
Subject: Wanted More Stuff
Message-ID: <950706205455_71333.144_DHQ59-2@CompuServe.COM>

Vintage Radio Stuff Wanted

CONTACT: Don Merz, N3RHT: 47 Hazel Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15228
412-234-8819 (weekdays, EST or leave a message anytime).
71333.144@compuserve.com

WANTED: Vintage Ham Equipment
Hallicrafters AT-2 or AT-3 antenna tuner for the HT-4B transmitter *
Millen 90201 LV Power Supply *
Millen 90281 HV Power Supply *
Millen 90xxx VHF Transmitter
Gonset: MSB-1 transceiver

WANTED: Vintage Military Equipment
Unmodified, black finish R-xx/ARC-5 receiver covering 6-9.1mc in very good or better condition.
ATB transmitter
Racal RA-17 (C-12 or C-16 version with U.S. tubes) or later RA-117
BC-669 (SCR-543) original power supply *

WANTED: MANUALS (originals preferred, photocopies okay unless noted)
Military BC-191 manual. Will trade my original BC-375 manual for your origianl BC-191 manual or pay cash.
Collins KWM-2A, 516F2 and 312B4 manuals. And/or military
TM-11-5820-554-34-3 manual for the KWM-2A.
National NC-101X Manual
Military BC-342-N Manual

Hallicrafters S-39 Sky Ranger Manual
 Military TBX-6 manual. Will pay your price for an original (I already have a copy).
 Military BC-669 transmitter/receiver manual
 Military Technical Materials CV-591 SSB Adapter manual
 Military AM-1249/U Audio Amplifier manual
 Hallicrafters SP-44 Panadapter manual
 Hallicrafters SX-42 Receiver manual
 HP 175A oscilloscope and 162C dual-trace vertical amplifier plug-in manuals
 British military Wireless Set 18 backpack radio manual
 Military BC-221AH original manual. I already have a copy.
 Abbott DK-3 and Abbott TR-4 transciever manuals
 Hallicrafters HT-4B Manual. As close as I've been able to come to this one is a manual copy from an HT-4C. I'd love to have a real "B" manual though, even a photocopy.
 Military BC-325-B (made by Federal Telegraph) Manual
 Jefferson Travis 350A transmitter/receiver manual
 Waterman S-11-A "Pocketscope" manual
 Gonset Communicator IV (6 meters) Manual
 Gonset Communicator IV (220mhz) Manual
 Millen 90881 RF Deck Manual
 Millen 90903 'scope Manual

WANTED: REFERENCE LITERATURE

AN 16-30ARC5-2: Handbook of maintenance instructions for model AN/ARC-5 aircraft radio equipment LF MF HF components, 23 february 1944, OR 15 june 1945 revision.
 NAVAER 08-5Q-95: Handbook of operating instructions for model AN/ARC-5 aircraft radio equipment, 21 february 1944.
 Military TM-11-227
 Book: History of Communications-Electronics in the U.S. Navy, 1963
 CQ MAGAZINE: 1945: All except September
 1946: 1,2,5,6,8,9,11,12 1954: 2,7,11
 1947: 1,4,9,11 1958: 11
 1948: 1,7,10 1959: 1,5,12
 1949: 9,11 1960: All
 1950: 9 1961: All except 10
 1962: 1,2,3,4,5,6,8,9,
 1963: 1,5,9,10,11,12

Also need extra copies of 10/46, 9/49, 6/58, 11/60 and 7/61.

RADIO magazine, 1934 and earlier, January, 1936, or 1942 - 1946

QST Magazine: Pre-1929, 1985 - 1989 and:

| | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1940: 5,6,8,11,12 | 1948: All |
| 1941: 1 | 1950: All |
| 1942: 1,2,5,7,9,10 | 1953: 1,2,3,4,5,6,8,12 |
| 1943: 1,2,6,7,8,9,12 | 1956: All |
| 1945: All except 4 | 1959: 12 |
| 1946: All | |

Radio-Electronics: 11/51.

Radio News: Any WWII issues with military cover photo.

Radio-TV News: 4/51.

ARRL Handbooks: 1926, 1939, 1941

AWA Review Volumes 2 and 5

AWA Old Timer's Bulletin: Any issues from Volume 17 (1976) or earlier, and:

Vol 18 (1977): Nos 1, 2 & 4

Vol 30 (1989-90): 2 & 3

Vol 19 (1978): Any

Vol 32 (1991-92): 2, 3 & 4

Vol 20 (1979): Nos 2, 3 & 4

Vol 33 (1992-93): 1, 2 & 3

Vols 21 - 27 (1980 - 1986): Any

Vol 29 (1988): Nos 1 & 3

Any issues of the RCA Review

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 20:36:00 1995

From: don merz <71333.144@compuserve.com>

Subject: Wanted Stuff

Message-ID: <950706205138_71333.144_DHQ59-1@CompuServe.COM>

Vintage Radio Stuff Wanted

CONTACT: Don Merz, N3RHT: 47 Hazel Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15228

412-234-8819 (weekdays, EST or leave a message anytime).

71333.144@compuserve.com

WANTED: Vintage Ham Accessories

Base only for Electro-Voice 729SR microphone

Astatic "G" microphone stand

Hammarlund HQ-140 Matching Speaker

National HRO 60 stuff: G, H and J dial scales, coils AA and AB, NFM-83-50

NBFM adapter and SOJ-3 Select-o-Ject

Gonset Communicator IV accessories, mics, mounts, anything.

Coils for Millen R9'er receiver preamp

Probe(s) for RCA WV98C Senior Volt ohmyst VTVM: WG-299D (easily recognizable by the blue cable) and WG-301A Crystal Diode Probe (no cable).

Hallicrafters HT-4 or BC-610 coil: 51C383 (1.5-2.0mhz) *

Hallicrafters HT-4 or BC-610 tuning unit: TU-AA (1.5-2.0mhz) *

WANTED: Vintage Military Accessories

EE-8 field phone handsets (need 2) with original 3-pin block connector and working

Shock mount for 3-position ARC-5 receiver rack

Black ARC-5 receiver dynamotor--just one to use as a spare

DY-8/ARC-5 dynamotor for MD-7 modulator to use as a spare (DM-33 okay too)

ARC-5 control boxes: B-944-A and C-26

Military H-3/ARR-3 headphones. I've just about worn out my only set

and would like a spare set or two. Must look and work good.

British Wireless Set 18 backpack radio accessories: I can use them all but I am especially looking for the 12-12" copper antenna whip sections, canvas bag, telegraph key and microphone with cord and plug.

TBX-6 Accessories: Antenna masts, guys, large antenna on reel *

TBY Accessories: CRH-26013A key, whip antenna, CSS-10039A canvas bag *

SCR-536 (BC-611) accessories: AT-190 DF Loop antenna, cases, storage chests

SCR-694 (BC-1306) accessories (BX-54A box & BG-173 bag), vibrator supply *

BC-778 Gibson Girl Hand crank rescue transmitter....or....trade or sell the canvas bag for same (okay, you got me, I have the bag and no transmitter...and I can go either way--get the TX or sell the bag).

Bendix ATD components: CRR-47211 9050-15,800khz tuning unit
CRR-47207 200-540khz tuning unit

Navy RBM-x receiver shockmount rack (the RBS-x rack will work too). Two needed. Also need connectors for back of radio, power supply and remote control box. If you might have these, send me a note with your address and I'll send you diagrams and info on the connectors I need.

Number 19 Mark II tank radio 12-pin cable connecting the control box(es) to the radio. I also need the "A" set antenna and the "B" set antenna mount (just the mount--I have the "B" antenna) plus the antenna cables and/or connectors and the canvas cover for the radio. *

SCR-284 (BC-654 or 654A) GY-11 guys, P-19 headphones, BG-58 bag and original power connector *

SCR-194 (BC-222) bag BG-71, battery BA-32(dead okay, for display), headset HS-22, microphone T-24 and power box BX-13. I also need the five-pin connector for the headset/mic combo. *

ARB receiver accessories: CRV-23254 pilot's control box, canvas cover, dynamotor, power connector and remote control box connectors. *

RT-91/ARC-2 transciever accessories: AOLA-X955 or MT-421AR mount, DY-31 dynamotor, any of the control boxes: C-732, C-732A, C-245A or C-244A.

Loop antenna for military DAG receiver

WANTED: RESTORATION PARTS

BC-191 (same as BC-375) connectors, any.

KWM-2A tuning knob needed.

Hallicrafters SX-16 knobs. I do not need the "steering wheeeels" but I need all the rest--all plain looking round types in 2 sizes.

HRO knob: Sensitivity control knob for pre-war HRO: This is the small, round sensitivity knob with a convex face, fluting around the edges and a metal pointer attached.

Rola PD-8, 8 inch "Permanent Magnet Dynamic Reproducer" speaker from rackmount pre-war HRO. With or without impedance matching transformer. This is the one that came on the RFSH panel of the rackmount HRO.

4 uF 1500VDC or better oil-filled capacitors. Need several.

Power (3 pin Amphenol) & audio (2-pin) connectors for the AN/SRR-11, 12 and 13 radios (all three radios use the same connectors). Need 3 of each.

Gonset Communicator IV parts units wanted badly. Prefer ones with good cabinets but I'll consider anything. Complete 2M parts radio needed too.

Clean faceplate for Abbott TR-4
Rear cover for Abbott DK-3
Military BC-654 (SCR-284) power connector
Military BC-669 (SCR-543) rear door and both small black wrinkle metal cover plates that go over the adjustment holes on the front panel.
Military PE-103 dynamotor battery cables
Ohmite pre-war dummy antenna resistors model 258. These are 250 watts but I'm not sure of the resistance.
Hallicrafters HT-4 or BC-610 vacuum capacitor: This is C28 that mounts in 2 clips in the top of the BC-610 and HT-4 transmitters. It is a large glass cap with a value of 55mmf at 32,000 volts.
Hallicrafters cable part #87A159 or similar. This is the cable that runs between the HT-4B transmitter and the HT-5B speech amplifier--octal plugs on both ends. I have a homebrew cable but I'd like to have an original.
Military SCR-511A BC-745 "pogo-stick" radio parts. Anything. But especially the plug collar, CD-571 cord, the tall antenna and the tall "stick" base.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 12:01:00 1995
From: Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com
Subject: Re: who's more sensitive
Message-ID: <9507051700.AA04460@bock.ih.att.com>

Years ago I remember reading that a major, but often overlooked, problem in receiving weak signals thru QRN is cross-modulation of the front end by noise. X-mod can occur in the RF stage or (much more likely) in the mixer. It's very insidious, since you can tell when another signal cross-mods your desired one, but noise is noise and you just think the noise you hear is within the passband of your signal in the IF. When in reality you've packed many KC of noise bandwidth into your signal BW -- just what you didn't need.

Classical way to fight this is to put RF selectivity ahead of the mixer, or even ahead of the RF stage(s). The finest early superhet AM-BC home receivers had a "tune link" passive RF stage ahead of the RF amp and mixer (look for a 4-gang tuner), and believe me, you can hear the difference it makes on an old Philco 90 or Radiola 80.

And Hallicrafters, SPs, and early HROs had the right idea with 2 RF stages (tho Halli screwed up by omitting the Ant Trimmer knob).

Someone posted that the R390A had better RF selectivity if you went in thru the balanced ant input, not the single-ended. That should translate into less noise in the signal from QRN (and QRM).

Riceboxes are totally different. Many have little or no preselection,

and run broadband right into the RF stage (if any!) and mixer.
"CONvert 'em all, let the IF sort 'em out." Too late.
If your 1st (and 2nd too) mixer has superb dynamic range you may get away with this, but in reality the ricebox approach fails on the usual solly-state mixer whose dynamic range can't touch a 6BE6's.

Once I get my old RME Preselector running, I might try it in front of various rxs to see what different it makes. With 3 gangs of tuning and 2 RF amps, it should be narrower than most IFs on the BC band and pretty good on the ham bands.

BTW, I think the original reason for those extra tuned circuits and RF stage on old sets was more against images and other spurious responses, but the reduced noise was a welcome byproduct. 73, mike k

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 20:36:00 1995
From: jmartin@hrlban1.aircrew.asu.edu
Subject: Wood pipe
Message-ID: <SA39+Bg4zja@hrlban1.alhra.af.mil>

REF:

Steve Ellington wrote:

Where can I get some wood pipe? I'de like to make this tuned spkr big enough to hold at least a 3" speaker. Anything smaller just doesn't seem heafy enough. I could stain it and maybe even put a lamp on top and my call sign engraved up the side of the tube.

=====

You have to make the pipe. If you thought my previous descriptions were long, my describing how to make one would be too much. Instead, go to your local library and see if they have "The Art of Organ Building," written by George Ashdown Audsley. This is a two-volume set, originally published in England around 1900, and Dover Books has reprinted it. Audsley writes in an rather stuffy, autocratic style from that era, but if you ignore all the prose and sift to the real subject matter, he does a good job of telling how wood pipes are made. Get volume 2... that's where pipes are described. If your library doesn't have it, they may be able to get it via an inter-library loan, or they may have other organbuilding books which also describe wood pipes.

73, John Martin

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 16:26:00 1995
From: KANAMAA%AMGATE%MATRXA@randb.pprd.abbott.com
Subject: WWVB decoding
Message-ID: <01HSJWP5HZ5E8ZF31S@RANDB.PPRD.Abbott.Com>

From: Kana, Michael X.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jul 6 16:26:00 1995

Subject: WWVB decoding

Just out of curiosity, where can I find some articles regarding WWVB decoders to turn the binary info into real time?

BTW VNG was one of my first QSL'ed time stations. I earned my oats trying to pick that one up. (Same goes when trying to pick up JJY under WWV and WWVH)

73 de AA9IL

Mike Kana

(Note correct '73')